

ORDINANCE to regulate the

[illegible]

the company or the engineer, contractor, yard
owner, servant or employee charged with
the duty of obtaining and placing said mat-
ter. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in
conflict with the provisions hereof, are
hereby repealed.

S.S.—Chris O'Connor shall take effect and be
from and after its passage and publication.
Attest: 26th day of JUNE, A.D. 1908.
WILLIAM S. MAYOR
City Clerk. jms24HJm-gw

JUVENILE COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY

Attorney—James Thomson, p'sdlitg against
himself and others, defendants.
The nature and virtue of a judgment of fore-
closure was entered in the above action at
September, 1908, the undersigned, a referee,
being appointed for the purpose of selling at
auction to the highest bidder at the front door
of Rock County Bank in Janesville, in said county,

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

To-wit: I, Mr. A., all that certain piece or parcel of
land in the city of Janesville, in said county
of Wisconsin, viz: Lot number four (4), in block
thirty-eight (38), in the village of Janesville
and the northeast corner of said lot, bounded
on the east by the highway known as the
highway and being enclosed in the following boundary
commencing at the southwest corner of said lot
and thence along the south line of said lot
four (4), and lot number four (4), in block
thirty-eight (38), to the section line between
sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-two (32),
thence north three (3) degrees, five (5) minutes,
thence west three (3) degrees, five (5) minutes, two (2)

corner, in all four (4) rods to a stake, on said corner twenty-five (25) thence to right angles and distant (11) fms., to a stake, to the line of Fulton block, by leading easterly from said village of Jewettville, thence south to the line of said highway, four rods and to a stake, thence westerly parallel with said highway nine rods and sixteen feet to a line of location of the road described is intended to include all of the same (4) acre, and so much land on section 26, Township 36 North, Range 10 East, as the full lot in block thirty-eight (38) afore- said and also certain other two acre lot purchased by the same person, and the same number 28, in Dixie and Shaw's addition to the village of Jewettville, according to the record made and returned to the proper authorities, described being within the city of Jewettville, January 10th, 1890.

FRANK S. LAWRENCE
Refered, 28.

DEED BOOK 559
COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY,
Wisconsin, Whereas the judgment, signed by
the judge of an execution levied out of the Circuit
Court, in the County, on the judgment rendered
in the above entitled cause, I have referred
to shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction
as the holder of said execution, the premises
described, in the country of Rock and State of
Wisconsin, on the

10th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Now that the city quota is definitely known, all those concerned will doubtless throw off their apathy and give their undivided attention to filling it up. But a few days remain before the inexorable wheel of its revolutions, unless the men are promptly furnished. It is high time for every man subject to draft to give the subject a little personal attention, as the quota, for all the wards, except the first, is large enough to make the chances of dodging rather slim. The city has voted a liberal bounty—let individuals directly concerned decide at once whether Janesville shall be disgraced with a draft or not. Let every man put his own shoulder to the wheel, for without the undivided efforts of every citizen, the quota cannot be filled.

By our later dispatches this afternoon, it will be seen that Sherman's victorious army has taken up its line of march for the doomed city of Charleston. Exciting news from that quarter may be hourly expected.

Gold closed at 204.

GOVERNOR DOTY OF UTAH.—Warren Leland, of New York, who has recently been making explorations among the gold and silver mines in our Pacific territories, was at Salt Lake City on October 11th. He speaks very pleasantly of life in Mormon land and remarks:

"I saw Governor Doty (Governor of the Territory), who is very active in developing the mines and agricultural resources of the country, improving roads, establishing postal routes, and is very popular with both Mormons and Gentiles."

Mr. Leland says that he is joined with six wives of Brigham Young, at a party given by Young to the legislature.

Dr. Norr, for the past sixty-three years President of Union College, is reported to be in very feeble health, and it is thought he cannot last much longer. Few men have attained so great an age, and few have so long retained their faculties as he. For more than half a century he has been one of the most active workers in the cause of education in this country, and perhaps no man has exerted a wider or better influence upon the young men of the country.

It is said, now that Wilmington is closed to the rebel trade, that attention will be wholly directed to Mexico, through which ports, it is claimed, sufficient cotton can be sent abroad to pay regularly the interest on rebel bonds, and keep a handsome balance on hand beside. The rebels assert that they have the money in London to meet the March and September payments.

Gen. Wool's health is said to be gradually failing, but he is diligently using his declining strength in the hope of finishing his "Memoirs" and other writings. It is to be hoped that his life may be spared to finish these works, for a man who has been so long in public life as Gen. Wool, must have much of interest to communicate.

Intelligence deemed reliable has reached Washington, that a new rebel privateer has left Nassau, heavily armed, to prey upon our commerce. The vessel is known as the Col. Lamb, and report says she is both swift and of staunch build. Her crew is mostly foreign, and numbers nearly 200.

Reports of hog packing in Iowa, show that 28,000 have been cut up this winter at Burlington, 20,000 at Des Moines, 18,000 at Council Bluffs, and 22,000 at Keokuk, the latter place having put down much the largest number of any place in the state; so at least it claims.

The new seal of the State of Nevada is nine inches in circumference. The design represents the sun rising over mountains, a railroad train, a quartz mill, a tunnel, a man dumping ore, and a six mule team hauling rock. The motto is, "All for our country."

Packing at Chicago.—The beef and pork-packing season at Chicago is closed. During the seasons of 1864-'5, there were packed 92,450 cattle and 750,147 hogs, the former being an increase on last year of 22,322, and the latter a decrease of 154,312.

The Navy Department designs establishing a European squadron under Admiral Goldsborough, and will largely increase the Brazil and East India squadrons. Father Welles seems determined to be ahead in preparing for the "next war."

Sorghum is now cultivated to a considerable extent in Orange county, N. Y. The best cultivated place yielded about three hundred gallons of syrup per acre, worth now \$1.25 per gallon.

A TELEGRAPH message was sent, a few days since, from City Point to Chattanooga, with but a single repetition, and that at Pittsburgh. The distance is about two thousand miles.

The only daily papers in Wisconsin that have a regular correspondent at Madison during the session of the Legislature, are the Milwaukee News and the Janesville Gazette.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865.

NUMBER 287.

State News.

The Waukesha Freeman states that Dr. Smith has sold his stone block, fronting 40 feet on Main street, for the handsome sum of \$8,000. The purchaser is a Mr. Hill, of California.—It also says Mr. Asa S. Watson of that place, was stricken down almost instantly, on Wednesday last, by an apoplectic fit. He lay for three days apparently unconscious, but on Saturday symptoms of consciousness began to manifest themselves, and it is now thought he may recover his faculties and the use of his right limb, which was partially paralyzed.—The Madison correspondent of the Milwaukee News, hears that Col. Hobart, of the 21st Regiment, now with Gen. Sherman, has been promoted to a Brigadier General.

The wife of the late General Lander, favorably known to the public as Miss Davenport, the actress, will begin a theatrical engagement in New York on the 6th of this month. Miss Davenport left the stage at the time of her marriage, and we believe has not since appeared in public. She has proved herself more than ever worthy of public favor by her faithful and self-sacrificing labors for the past year or two as a volunteer nurse in the Port Royal military hospital.

A private letter from a member of the 25th Iowa infantry, dated in Arkansas, says: "1,200 rebels came to our lines yesterday to give themselves up. There is a Brigadier General with them. They will have to await a correspondence with the War Department. Gen. Carr has gone to Memphis to telegraph to Washington in regard to the matter. I think the rebel Brigadier will be pardoned, and the 1,200 rebels will come under the President's amnesty proclamation."

The National Intelligencer says that among the manuscripts destroyed by the fire in the Smithsonian Institution were important papers, prepared by Dr. Leidy and Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, and by Baron Osten-Sacken, of Prussia. It is, however, expected that these can be replaced, as the authors no doubt have copies. Prof. Henry lost nearly all of his private papers and correspondence, among them a number of very important letters.

GENERAL MEADE.—The rumors that General Meade had been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, are denied by him. He is said to have in his pocket a copy of a letter from General Grant, endorsing him as one of the ablest commanders in this war, and in all respects a thorough soldier. He says that the Senate may reject his nomination if it sees fit; that he and his children can stand on this letter forever.

JEFF DAVIS' BRITISH PRESENT.—The Armstrong gun which was captured at Fort Fisher was the one which was presented by the manufacturer, Sir William Armstrong, to Jeff Davis. A soldier describing it, says it is by all odds the handsomest gun I ever saw, being entirely of twist wrought iron, and mounted on a magnificent solid mahogany carriage."

An officer just returned from Tennessee states that the Brigadier General Roddy has forsaken the rebel cause. He found means to communicate with our authorities, and procured a pardon from the President as a condition precedent to laying down his arms. His pardon was forwarded to General Thomas' headquarters by Mr. Lincoln.

The passenger train on the Galena Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, when near Cherry Valley station, was precipitated down a steep embankment five feet deep, completely wrecking five cars. Miraculous as it may appear, although three coaches were crowded with passengers, not a life was lost nor a limb broken.

THERE are indications of temperance revivals in various parts of the country. Old organizations are re-appearing, and others are forming; all, however, looking to the employment of moral suasion rather than prohibitory legislation.

The free gift of \$51,000 in Government bonds to Vice Admiral Farragut has been completed by placing the bonds in his hands and transmitting to him the letter of presentation.

Says the Louisville Journal of the 22d inst.:—"The negro troops on the James river, a little below Chapin's Bluff, are many thousands in number. Without being able to speak from any personal observation, as to their fighting qualities, we can say that, in all their military evolutions and exercises, they have a most soldierly appearance. There are Kentucky brigades among them. The encampment of these troops, considered as military headquarters, is far the best we have ever seen. The whole country there is covered thickly with young pines, five or six inches through and as straight as Indian arrows. From the trunks of these pines, probably a thousand huts have been constructed under the superintendence of army engineers, the interior being closed in the neatest manner with clay, and each cabin having a fine fire-place and chimney. Of course, all the labor of construction has been done by the negroes."

The "Old Teyon," "Corporal," "Teacumb," and "Uncle Bill," are among the many names by which General Sherman is known by his soldiers.

HANMER, the St. Louis street broker, who borrowed from a bank five thousand dollars in gold and then decamped, has been arrested in Philadelphia.

Anecdotes of Farragut and Grant.

A Scotch traveler, who has recently visited the United States, furnishes to the Edinburgh Scotsman the following anecdotes:

"Mr. Osborne (President of the Illinois Central Railroad) told me a story of Admiral Farragut and his son. They were on the Mississippi, and Farragut's feet were about to pass Port Hudson, which was then held by the Confederates. Farragut's son, a lad of about twelve, had been importing his father that he might be sent to West Point, where the military cadets are educated. Old Farragut said, 'I don't know how that would stand fire; Oh, yes, father, I could do that.' 'Very well, my boy, we'll try to come up with me here.' The Admiral and his son went up together into the mainmast, the old man had himself and the boy lashed to it, and in this way they passed Port Hudson. The lad never flinched while the shot and shell were flying past him. 'Very well, my boy, that will do; you shall go to West Point.'"

"Of Grant, who now commands the Federal army before Richmond, he told me this: In the first action in which Grant commanded his troops, he at first gained a slight advantage over the Confederates. They began to plunder the Confederate camp in spite of all that Grant could do to stop them. At last Grant, who knew that Confederate reinforcements were coming up, got some of his friends to set fire to the camp, so as to stop the plundering. Then he got his troops together as well as he could, and retreated; but in the meantime the Confederate reinforcements came up, attacked Grant and defeated him. There were five Colonels under Grant who had not by any means supported him efficiently in his attempts to stop the plundering and collect his troops. Mr. Osborne saw Grant a day or two afterwards, when he expected to be deprived of his command on account of the defeat. He said, 'Why do you not report these Colonels? They are the men to blame for not carrying out your orders.' 'Why,' said Grant, 'these officers had never been under fire before; they did not know how serious an affair it was; they have had a lesson which they will not forget. I will answer for it they will never make the same mistake again. I can see by the way they behaved in the subsequent action that they are of the right stuff, and it is better that I should lose my command, if that must be, than the country should lose the services of five such officers, when good men are scarce.' Grant did not lose his command, and three out of the five officers have since greatly distinguished themselves."

"The day before Grant attacked Fort Donelson the rebels had a march of twenty miles, part of it during a bitter cold night. Grant called a council of war, to consider whether they should attack the fort at once, or should give the rebels a day or two's rest. The officers were in favor of resting. Grant said nothing until they had all given their opinion, then he said, 'There is a deserter come in this morning; let us see him and hear what he has to say.' When he came in Grant looked into his knapsack. 'Where are you from?' 'Fort Donelson.' 'Six days' rations in your knapsack, have you not, my man?' 'Yes, sir.' 'When were they served out?' 'Yesterday morning.' 'Were the same rations served out to all the troops?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Gentlemen,' said Grant, 'troops do not have six days' rations served out to them in a fort, if they mean to stay there. They mean to retreat, not to fight; we will attack at once.' He did attack the Confederates, defeated them, and took a large number of prisoners."

General Thomas' Army—The New Campaign.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing Jan. 10th, says: "General Thomas' army is, and has been for some weeks past, congregated principally about Eastport, the head of steamboat navigation on the Tennessee. As soon as Hood put this river between himself and us, and rendered it necessary for our army, if they would still continue to act on the aggressive, to push beyond it, a vast gap was at once created in the old line of communications. Hood knew this would be effected, and therefore did not retreat in a direction which would enable us to follow him up by our old line through Bridgeport and Chattanooga. A new line had to be established further to the west. Since the Tennessee had to be crossed in any event, and water transportation is cheaper than by rail, this river itself was selected as that line. This casting of the whole scheme of operations necessarily consumes time. Wharves must be built, warehouses must be erected, supplies accumulated, etc. Though this work was entered upon immediately after Hood crossed the river, it is a great one, and progresses slowly. The army rests meantime, organizes new brigades and divisions, recovers from the effects of its severe winter campaign, and makes the extensive nameless preparations necessary for the speedy resumption of operations. How soon these would be inaugurated, even if the weather permitted, it would be difficult to determine. The face of the country through all Northern Mississippi and Lower Tennessee is flat and low, and the unprecedented rains of the past month have overflowed hundreds of acres with water, which the army must wait for the winds and the sun to assuage. Let none be disappointed if it does not uncoil itself and leave the banks of the Tennessee for a month."

"The whole line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which runs through Corinth, is entirely unoccupied by the rebels, except in straggling bands of guerrillas. All stories as to Hood's occupation of the place on his retreat are groundless. He did not approach it. He had intimations, doubtless, of General Dana's move from Memphis to cut the railroad south of it, and he has not yet come to that degree of boldness as to walk into so obvious a trap. There is little reason to doubt that his army is at present quartered at Tusculum, while he himself has gone over to Montgomery, to hold a consultation with Beauregard."

BAY RUM.—A pleasant, refreshing and cooling beverage. An excellent article for the head or hair, and also for adding to water for washing, especially in warm weather. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS.—Old medicinal wines, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

OLD MEDICAL WINE.—Old medicinal wine, warranted pure, and sold at a low price. For sale by People's Drug Store.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

News from Southern Sources

Sherman Marching Northward!

Mysterious Rumor from Richmond!

THE FRENCH & ENGLISH GOV'TS!

Rebels Burning their Cotton!

From Sherman's Dep't!

Matters at Charles'n & Savannah

Captured Cotton being Sent North!

THE UNION MOVEMENT IN GA.

Loss of a Union Gunboat!

Disastrous Fire in Savannah!

Washington & N. York News!

THE REBEL PEACE ENVOYS!

Gen. Singleton on Peace Rumors!

FROM GEN. THOMAS' COMMAND!

HOOD'S ARMY AT TUPELO, MISS.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST!

Defeat of the Rebel Gen. Shelby!

LATER FROM MEXICO!

FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, Feb. 2.—A rebel dispatch dated Wilmington, 28th, says about 400 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire on the custom house wharf at that place, and two or four miles from Newbern on the Weldon road, on the 25th ult. Whether the burning was accidental or was the commencement of carrying out the reported rebel design to destroy all the staple in that vicinity, does not clearly appear. In connection with their announcement of the departure of their peace agents for the North, some of the journals of Richmond give a rumor that bearers of dispatches from the English and French Governments had arrived in that city, but add that they could trace it to no authentic source. The Dispatch has a report that the French Minister at Washington has demanded his passport.

New York, Feb. 2.—A Petersburg dispatch in the Richmond papers says there was heavy firing between the union and rebel batteries on the James river on last Sunday forenoon.

The report that Gen. Breckinridge has been appointed rebel Secretary of War is confirmed.

The bill for the employment of negroes in their armies passed the rebel House on Saturday.

It was said that Lee's nomination as General-in-Chief would be sent into the rebel Senate by Jeff. Davis on last Monday, but the latter has not yet made any movement towards the reinstatement of Joe Johnston.

Moore, his friends say, is to be in the saddle again in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Richmond Whig of January 30th has the following: "Macon, Jan. 26.—Private advices from Savannah state that Sherman commenced his movements on South Carolina on the 13th, with three columns, the main column going toward Charleston, taking with it nearly all his transportation. The other two columns are in light marching order and are moving by separate roads toward Branchville."

Gen. Hill has issued orders requesting all non-combatants to leave Augusta.

FROM SHERMAN'S COMMAND.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Herald's Savannah correspondence of the 28th ult., reiterates the statement regarding the Union men of Georgia having held meetings, organized associations, for their mutual protection, and called on General Sherman for assistance which had been promised, and says the movement extends over nine counties.

The thousand bales of the captured cotton had been shipped North, and a crowd of other vessels were being loaded with it. The distribution of the supplies of food and clothing from the people of this city and Boston was being proceeded with, a meeting to express the thanks of the people of Savannah for these welcome gifts was held at the Exchange on the 25th ult. Addresses were made by the Mayor and others and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

The gunboat Daring got aground in the Combahee river on the 26th, and was set on fire by the rebel guns and burned to the water's edge.

New York, Feb. 2.—It appears by a corrected statement that the rebels turned over to Sherman, in and about Savannah, 280 serviceable cannon.

New York, Feb. 2.—The steamer Scudder from Savannah and Hilton Head the 29th, has arrived. Among the passengers are Maj. Gen. Leggett and Brig. Gen. McCollum. On the evening of the 27th a disastrous conflagration occurred at Savannah, destroying considerable property but without loss of life or cotton. On the morning of the 28th another fire broke out, destroying two squares. In the third district, buildings were torn down to prevent the spread of the flames, as the wind was blowing from the east. Some find had placed a keg of powder at the side of the arsenal, corner of York and Walter streets, undoubtedly to blow up the city, as the arsenal contained some thirty tons of powder of this city. The keg was placed in the shadow of a tree, to prevent discovery, with the top taken off. This hellish plot is attributed to the rebels, who

are in anything but a pleasant mood in view of their present condition.

A Savannah letter says that a cotton fleet is about ready to sail, and will be conveyed by a gunboat.

Many of the wounded taken from Fort Fisher have been sent to Savannah, and are recovering rapidly.

New York, Feb. 2.—The steamship Catalpa arrived here this p. m. from Hilton Head with over 500 rebel prisoners captured by Sherman in his late campaign. The Catalpa sailed from Hilton Head last Saturday and brings intelligence of the success attending thus far the opening of the campaign in South Carolina. One portion of Sherman's army moved direct from Savannah, and another consisting of two corps moved from Beaufort, S. C., and were both rapidly advancing against Charleston, S. C.

The latest intelligence from the army represent it to be less than forty miles from Charleston. The rebels were offering resistance at every point, and from every available position. Forage and subsistence were found in large quantities by our soldiers as they followed the retreating rebels. Foster was co-operating with the army under General Sherman, and the movements of our troops throughout South Carolina are but the precursors of a far more terrible and disastrous campaign to the rebels.

The lines of Sherman were being gradually contracted and it was probable that a desperate resistance would be made or battle offered until our forces had reached within a few miles of Charleston, where the main body of the rebel forces would be concentrated to make one last terrible effort to save the State from the invasions of Sherman's conquering army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, February 2.—The Tribune's Washington special says General Singleton, who has just returned from Richmond, is of firm belief that there will be no peace between the United States and the rebels, that there can be none unless they abandon the idea of independence or we abandon ours of re-union. He says the rebels are sanguine of conquering an independent

The Times' Washington special says of Mr. Seward's mission to Fort Monroe, that he does not carry any ultimatum from the Government, neither is the President aware of what the rebel commissioners propose, and until he ascertains the fact is uncertain whether they will be allowed to proceed to Washington.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Commercial's Washington special says it is positively asserted that Stevens and Hunter, rebel peace commissioners, are in that city.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Court room that a few years ago heard the decision that "a negro has no right which a white man is bound to respect," to-day witnessed the admission of a negro as a counselor of the Supreme Court. Senator Sumner brought him in and moved his admission. The Chief Justice, (Chase,) quietly interposed the only and the whole ceremony that marked the practical reversal of the Dred Scott decision, by the same tribunal that had pronounced it, was over in three minutes.

Judge Nelson, Wayne and Grier, who united in rendering the Dred Scott decision, were on the bench, but made no objections. The negro admitted is a full black. He is a practicing lawyer in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Gen. Meade's confirmation as Maj. Gen. in the regular army was debated by the Senate this afternoon in executive session for over three hours, but his friends, backed by Gen. Grant's commendatory letter, were finally able to overcome the opposition and carry him through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There was earnest resistance in the Senate yesterday to Gen. Meade's confirmation as Maj. Gen. but it was finally carried by a majority. Senators Wade and Chandler it is said were among the opponents of his nomination.

New York, Feb. 2.—Geo. M. Stevens writes a note to the editor of the World, from Washington, and contradicts the statement that Maximilian had fled Lower California and other Mexican States to Louis Napoleon and made Mr. Gwyn Duke and Viceroy.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Herald's Eastport correspondence of January 21st, says a reconnaissance from Gen. Thomas' army at Eastport, Mississippi, showed that the main portion of Hood's force was on the 20th ult. at Tupelo, Mississippi. On the appearance of the Union troops before Corinth, some 400 rebels stationed there, evacuated after burning the railroad depot and Tishomingo House. Between 30 and 40 of them were captured.

An order has been issued by the military authorities in Missouri for the banishment from that State of the wives and children of all men in the rebel military service.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Herald's Smithville, N. C., correspondent of the 24th says by the blowing up of Fort Caswell the rebels completely destroyed the river face of that strong work. All the guns were spiked and their carriages destroyed. At Smithville, a small place on the west side of Cape Fear river and ten miles below Fort Fisher, the union forces on occupying it secured large supplies of commissary stores, tobacco and other valuable property. The rebels had planted torpedoes in and around nearly all the forts.

FROM MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Acapulco advices of the 20th say: Alvarez had collected \$20,000 in duties and was trying to put the harbor in a state of defence. Flour and corn were scarce, and commerce was bad. Everything quiet. The armies of Bogar and Garza had vanished since their defeat. Gen. Yciar had received 800 more French reinforcements and was going to march on Acapulco.

The Liberals were making energetic resistance in Ajacaca. Dias had 8,000 men, well armed at the capital.

FROM ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Illinois Assembly yesterday ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, the Senate vote stood 18 to 6, the House, 48 to 26. Fire demoted voted aye.

The tobacco warehouse of Van Etta, Freedman & Co., was destroyed by fire last night.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 1.—By the decision of the United States Supreme Court yesterday that United States bonds used as bank capital was not taxable, this city will have to refund some \$2,000,000 to the banks of this city which were forcibly levied on in 1863 and 1864.

New York, Feb. 1.—Gold is irregular and unsettled, opening at 2.02½ advancing to 2.05½ and declining to 2.02½ closing at 2.03½.

New York, Feb. 1.—A petroleum exchange was established in this city to-day.

FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Feb. 2.—The steamship Africa from Liverpool January 20th, arrived at 3 o'clock this morning.

HALIFAX, Feb. 2.—The steamer Africa from Liverpool the 21st, arrived here this morning with two days later news.

The London Globe authoritatively contradicts the rumors that British troops will be sent to Canada.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—The American's Ann's correspondent just telegraphed the arrival of the steamer Lady Long from City Point, which she left Wednesday noon. She reports that the rebel commissioners were on board a steamer and it was understood they were waiting the arrival of some one from Washington.

FROM MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, February 1.—A message was sent to the legislature to-day by Governor Bradford, announcing the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, with the recommendation that Maryland immediately concur in the amendment.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 20.—Lt. Gen. Grant arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher in the gunboat Rhode Island. The hospital steamer Ticonderoga also arrived to-day from Fort Fisher with 120 rebel wounded. There is no news of importance.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Herald's St. Louis dispatch says a fight took place Darba, Ark., on the 14th ult., in which it is reported that Shelby was whipped and obliged to evacuate the place.

FROM MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery was ratified by the Legislature to-day.

New Advertisements.

TO THE FARMERS.—The subscribers having purchased one of the Best Corn Cracks in the State, etc., etc., etc.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—County Court, Rock County, Wis., in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth K. Doe deceased.

FARM AND CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Farm beautifully situated on the West side of Rock river in the town of Rock, two miles from the city of Janesville. Said farm contains 160 acres, and is well watered by the river and several springs, and a creek running through it, and is well improved with a large number of buildings, etc.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE OLEST and BEST. The only machine that will sew all kinds of cloth with all the latest improvements. They excel all other machines in the great range of work. Intending purchasers will learn something to their advantage by calling at the Agency near the Fort House, West Milwaukee street.

W. WARREN, Agent.

[illegible]

all bordered within the limits specified in said first clause, while the said locomotive engine is running, and the said engine shall be liable to become a danger to all nearby persons.

SECTION 5.—The belt of every locomotive engine shall be arranged so that it is fast two thirds of the circumference within the limits specified in said first clause, and every locomotive engine run or used in the city of St. Louis shall have a full round iron or steel tire on the inside and a full round iron or steel tire on the outside, which shall be at all times kept in good and perfect condition capable of affording support to the wheels of the said engine, and the character of the work of every railroad company, or the engineer, conductor, yard master, or any other employees of any railroad company that violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be cause for the discharge of such employees from the service of the said company, and in no event shall any employee violating this ordinance, shall for each and every violation of the said ordinance pay a sum not exceeding \$100.

to collect it in and city, provided, however, that no more than one every shall be taken from the city, and that the preservation thereof may be made either by the same person or persons, or by the city, and that the compensation of the engineer, conductor, yard men, and servants or employees charitably with the violation of the election and pleasure of the city.

ARTICLE IV.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances in any way contradictory with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we shall take a free and true assent and seal of said city, this 20th day of January, 1880.

J. H. WILLISTON, Mayor. J. M. MICHELL, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT for ROCK COUNTY.—James Thomson, plaintiff, against B. Ely and others, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered in the above action on the 14 day of September, 1924, the undersigned, a referee specially appointed for such purpose, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Rock County Bank in Janesville, in said county, the

FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

numbered as follows, with *four* and *four* (4) in black ink, number thirty-three (33) in the blue ink, and *three* (3) in red ink, and being enclosed in the following boundaries: *four*, commencing at the southwest corner of said lot number four, thence along said line between said lot number four (4) and lot number five (5), in red ink, number thirty-three (33), to the section line between said number twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36), *three* (3) and *three* (3), of said line between said lot number four (4) and lot number twelve (12), east to said corner of said lot number four (4), thence on said lot number twenty-five (25) to the section line between said lot number twenty-five (25) and lot number four (4), and lot number four (4), thence at right angles

[illegible]

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUN

THE DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1863,
 I, the Clerk of the Freedom of that day, all of the
 title and interest which the above named defunct
 of Section 2, S. 1, and died on the 13th day of Feb-
 ruary, 1863, and was acquired in that certain piece, par-
 cel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the city
 of Lawrence, and known and distinguished as a part of lot
 1, of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections of the 1st
 township of Lawrence and bounded and described as fol-
 lows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the west side

The Third Main street would be intersected by a driveway that starts at a southern entry through the fire pit, equidistant from its northern and southern ends and crosses at Main street, then, at about the same distance from Main street, fire pit and church, there is a driveway that parallels with the church line and has a line that parallels with the church and at right angles to the creek river, then a line and six inches and thence east, then a line to center of south line to the place of beginning and Jan 20th, 1907.

TIGMANS MARIE,
 Sheriff of Rock Co.
 HARRY and ASHLEY as judgment. JUNE 26th, 1907.

IN PROBATE COURT, ROCK COUNTY, Wis.—Joseph A. Abert, against Cyrus D. Davis, Caroline Davis his wife, Elizabeth A. Nore, widow David S. Nore deceased, Eleanora Martinez and George Dreyer, executor of the last will and testament of David S. Nore deceased, Thomas A. Engles and Trust. A decree of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of the United Cigar Co. for the county of Rock, made on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1906, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, is hereby set aside and null and void, and the highest bidder, on

to which in the forenoon of that day, on the day of the first of the next House block, in the city of Greenville, Wisconsin, and the following pieces of land described in said judgment, to wit: one hundred and ninety-nine (99) acres, more or less, and one-half section to Janeville, Wisconsin, also lot seventy-two (72) in Victor's survey of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, more or less and such part thereof, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due to the plaintiff in said judgment, to

THOMAS EARLE
Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.
JANUARY 1875

Court for Rock County.—Sunder A. Hyde, administrator of the estate of Charles Stevens, deceased, vs. Alfred Alexander, T. Gray, Alva Argus, J. Leonard Schaeffer, Jacob Schureman, Abraham Leick, Daniel B. Nottingham, Percy Goldhamer, Geo. C. Williams Bowd, David L. Baker, Edward and Edward W. Nottingham, Lewis J. Chaudron and Louis C. Hyde, defendants.

Summons.

To the State of Wisconsin, to each and all the above defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the within and to file your answer with the clerk of the court in which said

Manassas, in said county, on the 29th day of December, 1964, a copy of which is herewith served upon and served a copy of your answer on us, at or about the day of January 6, 1965, within twenty (20) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service. And if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the said plaintiff will pray for the Court to grant judgment in the complaint. Dated Dec. 29th, 1964. H. K. KIRBY, Jr., Plaintiff, stamp, 10-10-64, 10-10-64-229. - P. H. McILROY, Clerk of Court.

SHERIFF COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
 10-10-64, 10-10-64 - P. H. McILROY, Clerk of Court.

EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1869.

The Circuit Court Room in the city of Juneauville,
county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, all that
are present for trial of said estate, being and

State of Wisconsin and known and distinguished
 citizen, held for eight years in Pondera addition to
 Sylvan. Jan. 1 January 10th, 1865.

Witnessed and sworn to by
 PETER A. JONES, Notary Public,
 Milwaukee, Wis.

ERRIT COURT, for Rock County
 The State of Wisconsin to Susan J. Babcock,
 and J. A. Jones, vs. William E. Babcock, Mary O. Maxson,
 and W. A. Maxson, Deeds of Rock County, Patrick Mc-
 Namara, John P. Jones, James Lynch and John A.
 1864, defendants.

[illegible]

